Refine Search

Search Results -

Term	Documents
(3 NOT 5).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	80
(L3 NOT L5).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	80

Database:
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
US Patents Full-Text Database
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EPO Abstracts Database
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Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L10

Refine Search | Recall Text | Clear | Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Monday, June 07, 2004 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=AND			
L10	L3 not L5	80	L10
L9	L3 same (culture)	12	L9
L8	L7 not L6	26	L8
L7	L5 and serum	29	L7
L6	L5 and (bFGF or HGF)	3	L6
L5	L3 and (cAMP or aderenaline or epinephrine or (melanocyte adj stimulating))	44	L5
L4	L3 and (culture adj formulation)	0	L4
L3	(epidermal adj melanocyte)	124	L3
L2	McCormick-steven.in.	0	L2
L1	Hu-Dan-Ning.in.	0	L1

h e b b cg b e e ch

PALM INTRANET

Day : Monday
Date: 6/7/2004
Time: 12:58:17

Inventor Name Search

Enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's Last Name.
Additionally, enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's First name.

Last Name	**First Name**	
Hu	Dan-Ning	Search

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

Back to PALM | ASSIGNMENT | OASIS | Home page

h e eb cg b e f e

PALM INTRANET

Day : Monday
Date: 6/7/2004
Time: 12:58:17

Inventor Name Search

Enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's Last Name.
Additionally, enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's First name.

Last Name	**First Name**	
McCormick	Steven	Search

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

Back to PALM | ASSIGNMENT | OASIS | Home page

h e eb cg b e f e

Status: Path 1 of [Dialog Information Services via Modem]

Status: Initializing TCP/IP using (UseTelnetProto 1 ServiceID pto-dialog)
Trying 31060000009999...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES
PLEASE LOGON:
******** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS?
Status: Signing onto Dialog
****
ENTER PASSWORD:
******** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS? ********
Welcome to DIALOG
Status: Connected

Dialog level 04.10.00D

Last logoff: 05jun04 13:23:52
Logon file001 07jun04 12:58:57
*** ANNOUNCEMENT ***
***
--File 654 - US published applications from March 15, 2001 to the present are now online. Please see HELP NEWS 654 for details.

***
--File 581 - The 2003 annual reload of Population Demographics is complete. Please see Help News581 for details.

***
--File 990 - NewsRoom now contains February 2004 to current records.
File 992 - NewsRoom 2003 archive has been newly created and contains records from January 2003. The oldest months's records roll out of File 990 and into File 992 on the first weekend of each month.
To search all 2003 records BEGIN 990, 992, or B NEWS2003, a new OneSearch category.
***
--Connect Time joins DialUnits as pricing options on Dialog.
See HELP CONNECT for information.
***
***
--SourceOne patents are now delivered to your email inbox as PDF replacing TIFF delivery. See HELP SOURCE1 for more information.
***
--Important Notice to Freelance Authors--
See HELP FREELANCE for more information
***
NEW FILES RELEASED
***MetalBase (File 36)
***AeroBase (File 104)
***DIOGENES: Adverse Drug Events Database (File 181)
***World News Connection (File 985)
***Dialog NewsRoom - 2003 Archive (File 992)
***TRADEMARKSCAN-Czech Republic (File 680)
***TRADEMARKSCAN-Hungary (File 681)
***TRADEMARKSCAN-Poland (File 682)
***
UPDATING RESUMED
***
RELOADED
***Toxfile (File 156)
***Medline (Files 154-155)
***Population Demographics -(File 581)
***CLAIMS Citation (Files 220-222)

```
REMOVED
                    ***

      >>> Enter BEGIN HOMEBASE for Dialog Announcements <<<
      >>>    of new databases, price changes, etc.      <<<
                    ****
KWIC is set to 50.
HILIGHT set on as '*'
* ALL NEW CURRENT YEAR RANGES HAVE BEEN * * *
* * * INSTALLED   * * *
*

File   1:ERIC 1966-2004/May 24
       (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corporation

      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
Cost is in DialUnits
?b 155, 5, 73
       07jun04 12:59:06 User259876 Session D632.1
            $0.32    0.093 DialUnits File1
     $0.32  Estimated cost File1
     $0.03  TELNET
     $0.35  Estimated cost this search
     $0.35  Estimated total session cost   0.093 DialUnits


SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
  File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2004/May W5
        (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp.
*File 155: Medline has been reloaded. Accession numbers
have changed. Please see HELP NEWS 154 for details.
  File   5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2004/May W5
        (c) 2004 BIOSIS
  File  73:EMBASE 1974-2004/May W5
        (c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V.

      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
?s (epidermal (w) keratinocyte?) (s) (culture)
          180631  EPIDERMAL
           57990  KERATINOCYTE?
         1210599  CULTURE
      S1    1232  (EPIDERMAL (W) KERATINOCYTE?) (S) (CULTURE)
?s s1 (s) medium
            1232  S1
          697948  MEDIUM
      S2     368  S1 (S) MEDIUM
?s s2 and (cAMP or adrenaline or epinephrine or (melanocyte (w) stimulating (w) factor)
)
             368  S2
          155910  CAMP
           36652  ADRENALINE
          115084  EPINEPHRINE
           18469  MELANOCYTE
          334866  STIMULATING
         2142517  FACTOR
               5  MELANOCYTE(W)STIMULATING(W)FACTOR
      S3       0  S2 AND (CAMP OR ADRENALINE OR EPINEPHRINE OR (MELANOCYTE
                  (W) STIMULATING (W) FACTOR))
?s s1 and (cAMP or adrenaline or epinephrine or (melanocyte (w) stimulating (w) factor)
)
            1232  S1
          155910  CAMP
           36652  ADRENALINE
          115084  EPINEPHRINE
           18469  MELANOCYTE
```

```
          334866  STIMULATING
         2142517  FACTOR
               5  MELANOCYTE(W)STIMULATING(W)FACTOR
      S4       4  S1 AND (CAMP OR ADRENALINE OR EPINEPHRINE OR (MELANOCYTE
                  (W) STIMULATING (W) FACTOR))
?rd
...completed examining records
      S5       3  RD (unique items)
?t s5/3,k/all
```

5/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08061443 PMID: 2466642

Differentiation of cultured epithelial cells: response to toxic agents.

Rice R H; LaMontagne A D; Petito C T; Rong X H

Charles A. Dana Laboratory of Toxicology, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115.

Environmental health perspectives (UNITED STATES) Mar 1989, 80 p239-46, ISSN 0091-6765 Journal Code: 0330411

Contract/Grant No.: AR 27130; AR; NIAMS; ES 00002; ES; NIEHS

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

... by toxic substances. To this end, three applications of epithelial cells cultured with 3T3 feeder layer support are described. First, treatment of the premalignant human *epidermal* *keratinocyte* line SCC-12F2 with the tumor promoter 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate suppressed cell growth and differentiation. This agent produced a biphasic growth response greatly...

... expression of aryl hydrocarbon hydroxylase activities to similar degrees. Finally, expression of estrogen receptors in rat endometrial cells was shown to be stimulated by the *cAMP*-elevating agent forskolin. Maximal stimulation of 3- to 6-fold occurred in 6 hr, compatible with a requirement for protein synthesis. Although expressing keratinocyte character (transglutaminase activity and envelope forming ability), the cells thus retain some hormonal character that may be modulated by *cAMP*-dependent kinase activity. Pursuit of such results will aid in understanding differences in response among cell types and species, in elucidating mechanisms of action of...

5/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0003950453 BIOSIS NO.: 198376041888

CYCLIC AMP AS A MITOTIC SIGNAL FOR EPIDERMAL KERATINOCYTES BUT NOT FOR DERMAL FIBROBLASTS

AUTHOR: KUROKI T (Reprint); ITO T; HOSOMI J; MUNAKATA K; UCHIDA T; NAGAI Y

AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP PATHOBIOCHEMICAL CELL RESEARCH, INSTITUTE MED SCIENCE, UNIV TOKYO, SHIROKANEDAI, MINATO-KU, TOKYO 108, JPN**JAPAN

JOURNAL: Cell Structure and Function 7 (4): p295-306 1982

ISSN: 0386-7196

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The function of *cAMP* in the growth of epidermal and dermal cells was investigated. Cholera toxin was used to increase the amount of intracellular *cAMP*. This toxin had a stimulatory effect on human epidermal cells only when growth was limited; i.e., when a small number of cells was plated...

...on the growth rate during exponential growth or on the saturation density during the stationary phase. The stimulatory effect of the toxin was specific to *epidermal* *keratinocytes*. In other types of cells, the effect varied: with human dermal fibroblasts there was no effect, or some inhibition. A membrane receptor for cholera toxin, GM1 ganglioside, was isolated from human epidermal cells. *cAMP* was induced markedly by cholera toxin in human *epidermal* *keratinocytes*, which suggests that an increase in the amount of *cAMP* may act as a mitotic signal in these cells. Cholera toxin also induced *cAMP* in human dermal fibroblasts irrespective of the growth response, an indication that in dermal fibroblasts the content of *cAMP* is not necessarily related to the proliferation of the cells.

5/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

00038431156 BIOSIS NO.: 198375027099
EFFECTS OF CHOLERA TOXIN ON PROLIFERATION OF CULTURED HUMAN KERATINOCYTES IN RELATION TO INTRA CELLULAR CYCLIC AMP LEVELS
AUTHOR: OKADA N (Reprint); KITANO Y; ICHIHARA K
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP OF DERMATOL, OSAKA UNIV SCH OF MED, FUKUSHIMA, OSAKA 553, JPN**JAPAN
JOURNAL: Journal of Investigative Dermatology 79 (1): p42-47 1982
ISSN: 0022-202X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: In the culture of *epidermal* *keratinocytes*, the cellular growth rate is reported to be accelerated by cholera toxin. The mechanism by which cholera toxin exerts biological effects is thought to result from changes in intracellular *cAMP* concentrations. In many reports *cAMP* elevating agents appeared to inhibit growth of keratinocytes in *culture*. The discrepancy of this problem was studied. Determination of *cAMP* revealed that cholera toxin over a range of 10-14-10-8 M increased the intracellular concentration of *cAMP* of cultured keratinocytes .apprx. 100-fold over the controls after incubation for 6 h. When a small number (105) of cells were inoculated in a 60 .times. 15 mm *culture* dish, cholera toxin strongly stimulated colony growth. When a relatively larger number (8 .times. 105) of cells were inoculated in a dish, cholera toxin moderately accelerated cell division, and increased DNA and protein levels of the *culture* during early days of cultivation. After about 20 days of cultivation when the *culture* reached confluence, cholera toxin decreased both DNA and protein content in a *culture* dish. The cultures were pulse-labeled with 3H-thymidine at 12 and 24 h after the addition of 10-10 M cholera toxin, and its...

...after treatment with cholera toxin. In the late days of cultivation, cholera toxin decreased the rate of 3H-thymidine incorporation into DNA. Thus, cholera toxin-*cAMP* apparently has effects on the proliferation of keratinocytes in *culture* biphasically according to cellular concentrations in *culture*.
?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	1232	(EPIDERMAL (W) KERATINOCYTE?) (S) (CULTURE)
S2	368	S1 (S) MEDIUM
S3	0	S2 AND (CAMP OR ADRENALINE OR EPINEPHRINE OR (MELANOCYTE (-W) STIMULATING (W) FACTOR))
S4	4	S1 AND (CAMP OR ADRENALINE OR EPINEPHRINE OR (MELANOCYTE (-W) STIMULATING (W) FACTOR))
S5	3	RD (unique items)

?s s1 and (cAMP (w) (elevating or stimulating))
1232 S1

```
        155910  CAMP
         14541  ELEVATING
        334866  STIMULATING
          1597  CAMP(W)(ELEVATING OR STIMULATING)
     S6      3  S1 AND (CAMP (W) (ELEVATING OR STIMULATING))
?rd
...completed examining records
     S7      2  RD (unique items)
?t s7/3,k/all
```

7/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08061443 PMID: 2466642

Differentiation of cultured epithelial cells: response to toxic agents.

Rice R H; LaMontagne A D; Petito C T; Rong X H
Charles A. Dana Laboratory of Toxicology, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115.

Environmental health perspectives (UNITED STATES) Mar 1989, 80 p239-46, ISSN 0091-6765 Journal Code: 0330411
Contract/Grant No.: AR 27130; AR; NIAMS; ES 00002; ES; NIEHS
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

... by toxic substances. To this end, three applications of epithelial cells cultured with 3T3 feeder layer support are described. First, treatment of the premalignant human *epidermal* *keratinocyte* line SCC-12F2 with the tumor promoter 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate suppressed cell growth and differentiation. This agent produced a biphasic growth response greatly...

... expression of aryl hydrocarbon hydroxylase activities to similar degrees. Finally, expression of estrogen receptors in rat endometrial cells was shown to be stimulated by the *cAMP*-*elevating* agent forskolin. Maximal stimulation of 3- to 6-fold occurred in 6 hr, compatible with a requirement for protein synthesis. Although expressing keratinocyte character (transglutaminase...

7/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0003843156 BIOSIS NO.: 198375027099

EFFECTS OF CHOLERA TOXIN ON PROLIFERATION OF CULTURED HUMAN KERATINOCYTES IN RELATION TO INTRA CELLULAR CYCLIC AMP LEVELS

AUTHOR: OKADA N (Reprint); KITANO Y; ICHIHARA K
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP OF DERMATOL, OSAKA UNIV SCH OF MED, FUKUSHIMA, OSAKA 553, JPN**JAPAN

JOURNAL: Journal of Investigative Dermatology 79 (1): p42-47 1982
ISSN: 0022-202X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: In the culture of *epidermal* *keratinocytes*, the cellular growth rate is reported to be accelerated by cholera toxin. The mechanism by which cholera toxin exerts biological effects is thought to result from changes in intracellular cAMP concentrations. In many reports *cAMP* *elevating* agents appeared to inhibit growth of keratinocytes in *culture*. The discrepancy of this problem was studied. Determination of cAMP revealed that cholera toxin over a range of 10-14-10-8 M increased the...
...100-fold over the controls after incubation for 6 h. When a small number

(105) of cells were inoculated in a 60 .times. 15 mm *culture* dish, cholera toxin strongly stimulated colony growth. When a relatively larger number (8 .times. 105) of cells were inoculated in a dish, cholera toxin moderately accelerated cell division, and increased DNA and protein levels of the *culture* during early days of cultivation. After about 20 days of cultivation when the *culture* reached confluence, cholera toxin decreased both DNA and protein content in a *culture* dish. The cultures were pulse-labeled with 3H-thymidine at 12 and 24 h after the addition of 10-10 M cholera toxin, and its...

...cultivation, cholera toxin decreased the rate of 3H-thymidine incorporation into DNA. Thus, cholera toxin-cAMP apparently has effects on the proliferation of keratinocytes in *culture* biphasically according to cellular concentrations in *culture*.

```
?ds

Set     Items   Description
S1       1232   (EPIDERMAL (W) KERATINOCYTE?) (S) (CULTURE)
S2        368   S1 (S) MEDIUM
S3          0   S2 AND (CAMP OR ADRENALINE OR EPINEPHRINE OR (MELANOCYTE (-
              W) STIMULATING (W) FACTOR))
S4          4   S1 AND (CAMP OR ADRENALINE OR EPINEPHRINE OR (MELANOCYTE (-
              W) STIMULATING (W) FACTOR))
S5          3   RD (unique items)
S6          3   S1 AND (CAMP (W) (ELEVATING OR STIMULATING))
S7          2   RD (unique items)
?s HU16 and melanocyte
              3  HU16
          18469  MELANOCYTE
      S8      0  HU16 AND MELANOCYTE
?s HU16
      S9      3  HU16
?rd
...completed examining records
     S10      1  RD (unique items)
?t s10/3,k/all
```

10/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

```
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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08568493   PMID: 2162804
```

DXS26 (*HU16*) is located in Xq21.1.

Sankila E M; Bruns G A; Schwartz M; Nikoskelainen E; Niebuhr E; Hodgson S V; Wright A F; de la Chapelle A

Department of Medical Genetics, University of Helsinki, Finland.

Human genetics (GERMANY, WEST) Jun 1990, 85 (1) p117-20, ISSN 0340-6717 Journal Code: 7613873

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

DXS26 (*HU16*) is located in Xq21.1.

We have localized a single-copy DNA probe, *HU16* (locus DXS26), to Xq21.1. The probe was isolated from a human-mouse hybrid X;13 library and mapped with human-mouse hybrids containing different...

... with different X-chromosomal deletions. The following order of loci is proposed: Xcen-(DXS72,DXS169)-(DXS232,DSX26)-DXS1 21-DXS233-DXS165-TCD-DXS95-DXYS1-Xqter. *HU16* will be useful in the study of the putative genes that reside in Xq21 and whose defects lead to deafness and mental retardation.

```
?s (vitiligo) (s) (melanocyte (w) transplantation)
          7194  VITILIGO
         18469  MELANOCYTE
       1358452  TRANSPLANTATION
```

```
     S11      29  (VITILIGO) (S) (MELANOCYTE (W) TRANSPLANTATION)
?s s11 and (bFGF and (bovine (w) serum))
              29  S11
           17897  BFGF
          403327  BOVINE
         1504089  SERUM
           65975  BOVINE(W)SERUM
     S12       0  S11 AND (BFGF AND (BOVINE (W) SERUM))
?rd s11
...completed examining records
     S13      14  RD S11 (unique items)
?t s13/3,k/all
```

13/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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16090805 PMID: 14723560

Hypopigmentary skin disorders: current treatment options and future directions.

Hartmann Anke; Brocker Eva-B; Becker Jurgen C

Department of Dermatology, University Hospital Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg, Germany.

Drugs (New Zealand) 2004, 64 (1) p89-107, ISSN 0012-6667 Journal Code: 7600076

Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

... the hypopigmented lesions (localised or generalised) and the state of the disease (active or stable), several therapeutic options, for example phototherapy, surgical skin grafts, autologous *melanocyte* *transplantation* and immunomodulators, can be applied alone or in combination. For phototherapy, because of unfavourable results and adverse effects, ultraviolet (UV) A has been largely replaced by narrow-band UVB for repigmentation of generalised *vitiligo*. Although immunomodulators, such as corticosteroids, have been used both topically and systemically over the past 3 decades for the treatment of disseminated *vitiligo*, they are only suitable for the treatment of acrofacial and localised forms because of adverse effects. Hence, new immunomodulatory agents, such as calcineurin antagonists, have...

13/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

14340443 PMID: 10325459

Treatment of stable and recalcitrant vitiligo by autologous miniature punch grafting: a prospective study of 1,000 patients.

Malakar S; Dhar S

Duncan Gleneagles Clinic and Research Centre, Calcutta, India.

Dermatology (Basel, Switzerland) (SWITZERLAND) 1999, 198 (2) p133-9, ISSN 1018-8665 Journal Code: 9203244

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

BACKGROUND: Stable and refractory vitiligo may be unresponsive to medical therapy. *Melanocyte* *transplantation* by punch grafting (PG) can restore the normal pigmentation. OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the efficacy of PG on repigmentation of *vitiligo* patches. METHODS: Autologous miniature PG was undertaken in 1,000 patients with stable and recalcitrant *vitiligo*. Test grafting (TG) was done in all the patients. Those who showed negative TG results were excluded from the study. RESULTS: Of the 1,000...

... notices. Of various complications, polka dot appearance (43.98%) and colour mismatch (34.32%) were most frequent. CONCLUSION: Partial to near-total repigmentation of a *vitiligo* patch can be achieved by PG.

13/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

13838640 PMID: 9537012
Repigmentation in vitiligo patients. Melanocyte transfer via ultra-thin grafts.
Kahn A M; Cohen M J
Department of Surgery, UCLA Medical Center, USA.
Dermatologic surgery - official publication for American Society for Dermatologic Surgery et al (UNITED STATES) Mar 1998, 24 (3) p365-7, ISSN 1076-0512 Journal Code: 9504371
Comment in Dermatol Surg. 1999 Aug;25(8) 669; Comment in PMID 10950581
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

... developed. OBJECTIVE: The purpose of this study was to investigate results of dermabrasion with melanocyte transplantation using new modifications of the technique in patients with *vitiligo*. METHODS: We performed 17 procedures on 12 patients with stable *vitiligo* . The epithelium of the vitiliginous areas was removed by dermabrasion. The dermabraded area was then reepithelialized with ultra-thin sheet grafts, which more recently were...

13/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

12848036 PMID: 7490361
The minigrafting test for vitiligo: detection of stable lesions for *melanocyte* *transplantation*.
Westerhof W; Boersma B
Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology (UNITED STATES) Dec 1995, 33 (6) p1061-2, ISSN 0190-9622 Journal Code: 7907132
Comment on J Am Acad Dermatol. 1995 Feb;32(2 Pt 1) 228-32; Comment on PMID 7829707
Document type: Comment; Letter
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

The minigrafting test for vitiligo: detection of stable lesions for *melanocyte* *transplantation*.

13/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

12758393 PMID: 7551740
Surgical combination therapy for vitiligo and piebaldism.
Falabella R; Barona M; Escobar C; Borrero I; Arrunategui A
Department of Internal Medicine, Universidad del Valle, Cali, Colombia.
Dermatologic surgery - official publication for American Society for Dermatologic Surgery et al (UNITED STATES) Oct 1995, 21 (10) p852-7, ISSN 1076-0512 Journal Code: 9504371
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

BACKGROUND. Refractory and stable defects of vitiligo and piebaldism may be unresponsive to medical therapy. *Melanocyte* *transplantation* can restore the normal pigmentation in some selected patients. OBJECTIVES. To evaluate the efficacy of additional mini-grafting with 1.0-1.2-mm punch grafts to complete the restoration of achromic defects when performing surgical correction of leukoderma. METHODS. Eight patients with refractory stable leukoderma were treated with *melanocyte* *transplantation*; three with segmental *vitiligo* had epidermal shave, by removing the hyperpigmented macules at the periphery of achromic lesions; two others received suction epidermal grafts; and three subjects were treated...

13/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

12525989 PMID: 7829707
The minigrafting test for vitiligo: detection of stable lesions for *melanocyte* *transplantation*.
Falabella R; Arrunategui A; Barona M I; Alzate A
Department of Internal Medicine, Fundacion Valle del Lili, Cali, Columbia.
Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology (UNITED STATES) Feb 1995, 32 (2 Pt 1) p228-32, ISSN 0190-9622 Journal Code: 7907132
Comment in J Am Acad Dermatol. 1995 Dec;33(6) 1061-2; Comment in PMID 7490361
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

The minigrafting test for vitiligo: detection of stable lesions for *melanocyte* *transplantation*.
BACKGROUND: Selected patients with stable and refractory vitiligo may consider *melanocyte* *transplantation* as a therapeutic alternative. A method to anticipate the response to surgical repair is not available. OBJECTIVE: We evaluated the pigment spread of minigrafts when implanted within achromic lesions of stable *vitiligo* as a test to identify good candidates for surgical repigmentation. METHODS: Four to six minigrafts of 1.0 to 1.2 mm were implanted within lesions of patients with unilateral (localized) and bilateral (generalized) *vitiligo* . Pigment spread was assessed 3 months later. RESULTS: Forty-seven subjects were examined. In unilateral *vitiligo* 19 of 20 patients (95%) had a positive test result in comparison with only 13 of 27 patients (48%) with bilateral *vitiligo* ($p = 0.002$). CONCLUSION: The minigrafting test is a reliable tool to identify patients with stable *vitiligo* who may respond to *melanocyte* *transplantation*. Unilateral (localized) *vitiligo* is the best indication for surgical repigmentation.

13/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

12260346 PMID: 12609779
Melanocyte transplantation for the treatment of *vitiligo*: effects of different surgical techniques.
Issa Claudia Maria Bernardino Magro; Rehder Jussara; Taube Maria Beatriz Puzzi
Medical School, University of Campinas, UNICAMP, Rua Um, 230 Recreio dos Cafezais CEP 13278-300 Valinhos, PO Box: 128, Sao Paulo, Brasil. ecissa@terra.com.br
European journal of dermatology - EJD (France) Jan-Feb 2003, 13 (1) p34-9, ISSN 1167-1122 Journal Code: 9206420

Document type: Clinical Trial; Controlled Clinical Trial; Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Melanocyte transplantation for the treatment of *vitiligo*: effects of different surgical techniques.

13/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

11160254 PMID: 11271672
Tissue-engineered skin in the treatment of vitiligo lesions.
Arenberger P; Broz L; Vesely P; Havlickova B; Matouskova E
Department of Dermatology, 3rd Medical Faculty, Charles University Hospital, Prague, Czech Republic.
Folia biologica (Poland) 2000, 46 (4) p157-60, ISSN 0015-5497 Journal Code: 2984758R
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Vitiligo is characterized by the loss of skin pigmentation due to the destruction of melanocytes. Its treatment is usually difficult. For stable cases, *melanocyte* *transplantation* is the method of choice. A newly developed treatment with recombined human/porcine skin methodology, permitting easy handling of the graft, is described in the present work. In five *vitiligo* patients, autologous epidermal cells were obtained from pigmented thin skin biopsies. The cells were cultured on a dried cell-free porcine dermis by the 3T3...
... days melanocytes were regularly dispersed in confluent keratinocyte cultures. Upsidedown delivery of epidermal cells was used. The epidermal layer was directly applied onto a dermabraded *vitiligo* lesion, with porcine dermis covering the lesion. Pigmentation started to be visible 4-6 weeks after grafting. After using the above described methodology, the pigmentation appeared in the range of 65-80% of the grafted area. Additional UVA irradiation enhanced the treatment success up to 100%. The surgical *vitiligo* treatment appears to be a reasonable method of choice in stable *vitiligo* cases of a disease lasting for at least two years, which means for approximately 5% of all *vitiligo* patients.

13/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09631872 PMID: 8445107
Transplantation of melanocytes by epidermal grafting. An Indian experience.
Mutalik S
Maharashtra Medical Foundation, Pune, India.
Journal of dermatologic surgery and oncology (UNITED STATES) Mar 1993, 19 (3) p231-4, ISSN 0148-0812 Journal Code: 7707501
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Melanocyte transplantation by epidermal grafting was performed in 50 patients with localized, long-standing, stationary patches of *vitiligo*. Repigmentation was observed in 48 of the 50 patients within 3 to 4 months after transplantation.

13/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09468509 PMID: 1357390
Melanocyte transplantation in *vitiligo*.
Olsson M J; Juhlin L
Lancet (ENGLAND) Oct 17 1992, 340 (8825) p981, ISSN 0140-6736
Journal Code: 2985213R
Document type: Letter
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Melanocyte transplantation in *vitiligo*.

13/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0014023408 BIOSIS NO.: 200200616919
Treatment of localized vitiligo with *melanocyte* *transplantation*
AUTHOR: Czajkowski R (Reprint); Placek W (Reprint); Drewa G (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Ludwik Rydygier Medical University, Bydgoszcz, Poland**
Poland
JOURNAL: Pigment Cell Research 15 (Supplement 9): p78 2002 2002
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: XVIII International Pigment Cell Conference (IPCC)
Egmond aan Zee, Netherlands September 09-13, 2002; 20020909
SPONSOR: International Federation of Pigment Cell Societies
ISSN: 0893-5785
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

Treatment of localized vitiligo with *melanocyte* *transplantation*

13/3,K/12 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0006454999 BIOSIS NO.: 198937032748
THE MITOGENIC EFFECT OF LIGHT ON HUMAN PIGMENT CELLS
AUTHOR: LERNER A B (Reprint); LEFFELL D J; LERNER M R; HALABAN R
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP DERMATOL, YALE UNIV SCH MED, NEW HAVEN, CONN, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Clinical Research 37 (2): p719A 1989
CONFERENCE/MEETING: JOINT MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, EUROPEAN SOCIETY FOR DERMATOLOGIC RESEARCH, AND JAPANESE SOCIETY FOR INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, WASHINGTON, D.C., USA, APRIL 26-30, 1989. CLIN RES.
ISSN: 0009-9279
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

DESCRIPTORS: ABSTRACT HUMAN VITILIGO *MELANOCYTE* *TRANSPLANTATION* PSORALEN PLUS UVA RADIATION FIBROBLAST STIMULATION CELL PROLIFERATION GROWTH

13/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

11103694 EMBASE No: 2001122815

Surgical therapies, part III: Melanocyte transplants
Leachman S.A.
Dr. S.A. Leachman, Huntsman Cancer Institute, 2000 Circle of Hope, Salt Lake City, UT 84112 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: sancy.leachman@hci.utah.edu
Dermatologic Therapy (DERMATOL. THER.) (United States) 2001, 14/1 (20-28)
CODEN: DETHF ISSN: 1396-0296
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 9

Melanocyte *transplantation* is currently the most effective treatment modality for patients who have stable depigmentation unresponsive to traditional medical therapies. Patient selection is extremely important since patients with active *vitiligo* or large areas of depigmentation will not respond well to this treatment method. This article discusses techniques available for harvesting and preparing donor tissue, preparing ...
...are also discussed. Many variations in the transplantation procedure exist, allowing practitioners to tailor the treatment to the facilities available and to individual patient needs. *Melanocyte* *transplantation* is becoming a more commonly utilized treatment option that is likely to increase in the future as medical therapies capable of halting the progression of *vitiligo* become available.

13/3,K/14 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

10616316 EMBASE No: 2000081600
Therapeutic management of vitiligo
CONSIDERACIONES TERAPEUTICAS EN EL MANEJO DEL VITILIGO
Falabella R.F.; Escobar C.E.; Barona M.I.
Dr. R.F. Falabella, Centro Medico Imbanaco, Carrera 38 A No. 5A-100, Cali Colombia
Medicina Cutanea Ibero-Latino-Americana (MED. CUTANEA IBERO-LAT.-AM.) (Spain) 1999, 27/5 (173-191)
CODEN: MCILB ISSN: 0210-5187
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review
LANGUAGE: SPANISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; SPANISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 95

The etiology of *vitiligo* is not completely established as yet, and no therapy is today available to halt definitely the depigmenting process. At present diverse treatments are able to...

...on the medication potency. Other therapeutic modalities successfully used are also described. When lesions are inactive and stable but do not respond to medical therapy, *melanocyte* *transplantation* is an important to generate repigmentation by implanting pigmentary cells where they were previously destroyed during the active phase of the disease. The methods and...
?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	1232	(EPIDERMAL (W) KERATINOCYTE?) (S) (CULTURE)
S2	368	S1 (S) MEDIUM
S3	0	S2 AND (CAMP OR ADRENALINE OR EPINEPHRINE OR (MELANOCYTE (-W) STIMULATING (W) FACTOR))
S4	4	S1 AND (CAMP OR ADRENALINE OR EPINEPHRINE OR (MELANOCYTE (-W) STIMULATING (W) FACTOR))
S5	3	RD (unique items)
S6	3	S1 AND (CAMP (W) (ELEVATING OR STIMULATING))
S7	2	RD (unique items)
S8	0	HU16 AND MELANOCYTE

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S9           3   HU16
S10          1   RD (unique items)
S11         29   (VITILIGO) (S) (MELANOCYTE (W) TRANSPLANTATION)
S12          0   S11 AND (BFGF AND (BOVINE (W) SERUM))
S13         14   RD S11 (unique items)
?logoff
       07jun04 13:10:11 User259876 Session D632.2
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               $2.73  13 Type(s) in Format  3
            $2.73  13 Types
     $6.50  Estimated cost File155
            $7.16    1.278 DialUnits File5
               $8.75  5 Type(s) in Format  3
            $8.75  5 Types
    $15.91  Estimated cost File5
            $9.77    0.997 DialUnits File73
               $5.40  2 Type(s) in Format  3
            $5.40  2 Types
    $15.17  Estimated cost File73
            OneSearch, 3 files,  3.452 DialUnits FileOS
     $3.00  TELNET
    $40.58  Estimated cost this search
    $40.93  Estimated total session cost   3.545 DialUnits


### Status: Signed Off. (12 minutes)
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